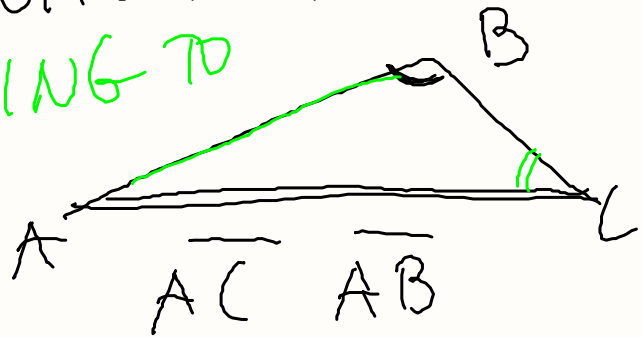
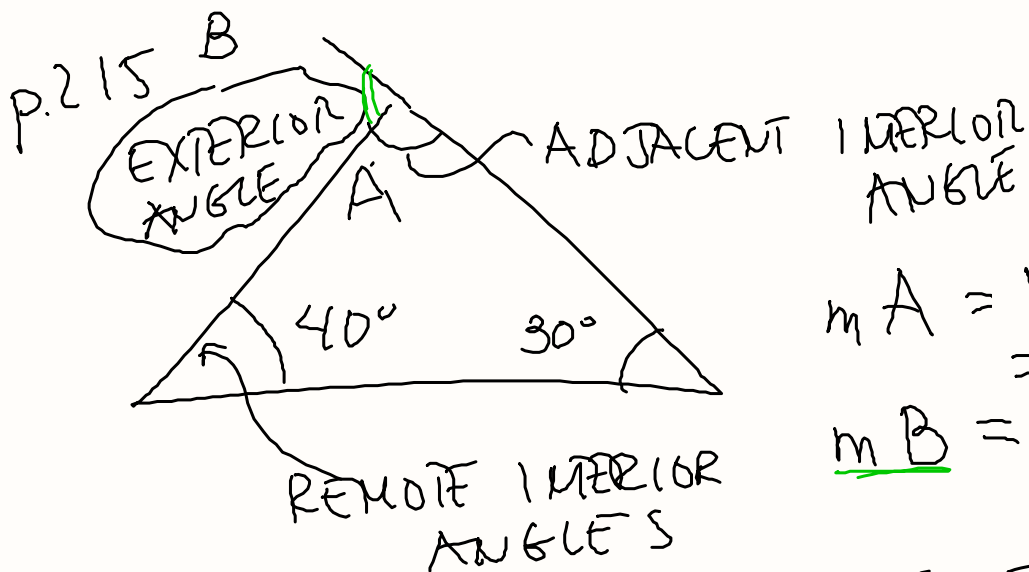


C-21

THE SUM OF THE LENGTHS OF ANY 2 SIDES OF A TRIANGLE IS GREATER THAN THE LENGTH OF THE 3rd side

C-22 IN A TRIANGLE, IF ONE SIDE IS LONGER THAN ANOTHER SIDE, THEN THE ANGLE OPPOSITE THE LONGER SIDE IS GOING TO BE GREATER.





$$m A = 180^\circ - (30^\circ + 40^\circ)$$

$$= 110^\circ$$

$$\underline{m B} = 180^\circ - 110^\circ$$

$$= 70^\circ$$

C-23

THE MEASURE OF
AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF
A TRIANGLE IS EQUAL
TO THE SUM OF REMOTE
INTERIOR ANGLES

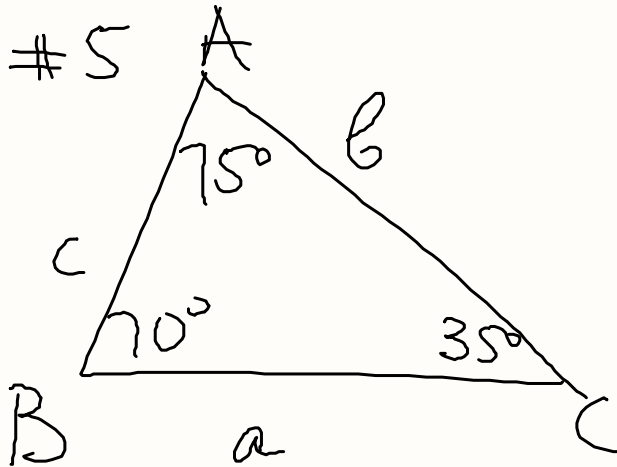
#1-4 p.216

#1 $3+4=7 > 5$ (x-21)

#2 4, 5, 9 CANNOT BUILD

#3 $5+6 < 12$ CANNOT BUILD

#4 $3.5+4.5 > 7$ CAN BUILD



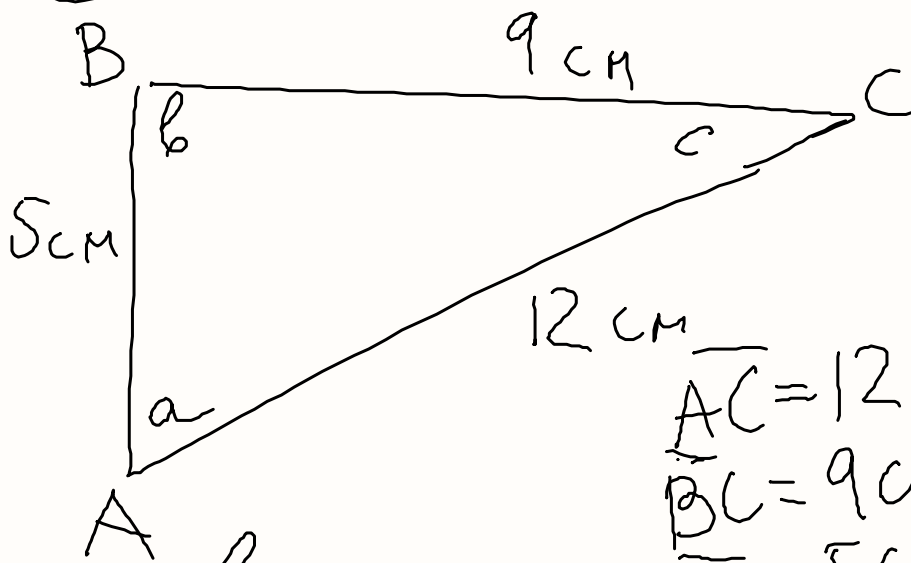
$$\begin{aligned}
 m \angle A &= \\
 &= 180^\circ - (70^\circ + 35^\circ) = \\
 &= 180^\circ - 105^\circ = \\
 &= 75^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

a IS THE LARGEST SIDE

b

$$a > b > c$$

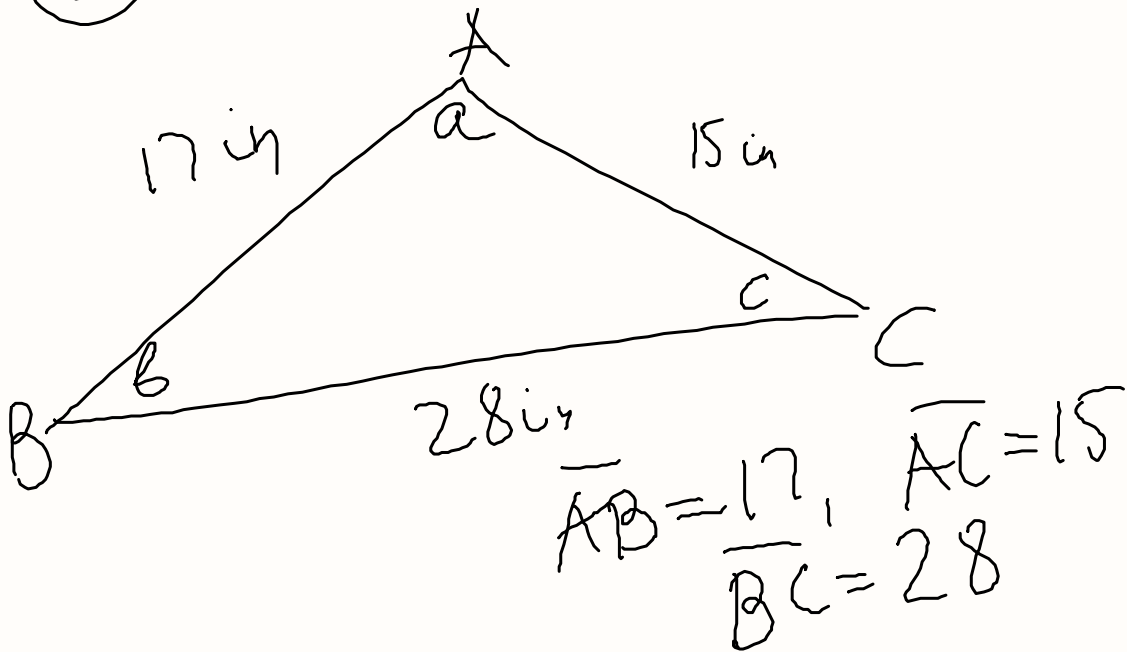
(7)



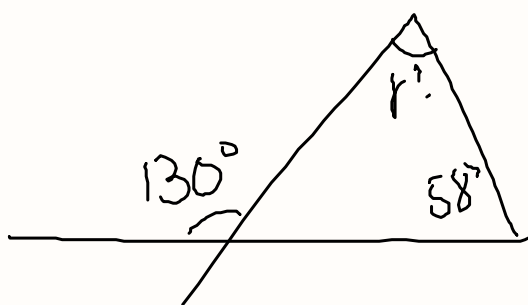
$$\underline{\underline{b}} > a > \underline{\underline{c}}$$

$\overline{AC} = 12$
 $\overline{BC} = 9\text{cm}$
 $\overline{AB} = 5\text{cm}$
 $\angle b$ is greatest
 $\angle c$ is the smallest

(8)



(15) p. 217



130° - EXTERIOR
REMOTE ANGLE

$$130^\circ = \angle + 58^\circ$$

#14 p. 217

HOME:

#6, 9 p. 216
#16 p. 217